

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

It is interesting to investigate the language used by the social classes of the classic Sleeping Beauty story because there are such expressions of speech act especially commissive utterance used by them. These expressions are also used by the characters in *Maleficent* Disney Movie (2014). It is a 2014 American dark fantasy film directed by Robert Stromberg from a screenplay by Linda Woolverton, and starring Angelina Jolie as the title character. *Maleficent* is a character that is lifted from the classic Sleeping Beauty story that was filmed for the first time in 1959. *Maleficent* shows the other side of the usual antagonist being Public Enemy. Maleficent does not necessarily become 'evil' for no reason, Stefan's greed becomes the beginning of the change to be so. Stefan's ambition which blinded his eyes made his life uncomfortable even though he managed to become a king. While the Magician who is usually hated and most feared by children becomes different after watching Maleficent. This film is in great demand so there is a second part continuation on this year. In this movie, the one who knows as Maleficent. She was friendly, forgiving, helpful, loving, grudge, and grumpy. From this character, Maleficent include the dynamic character.

There is some speech act which is used by the characters but Commissive utterance is the most interesting expression to investigate since the characters in this movie have social classes of the classic Sleeping Beauty story which contains the expression an offer, promise, swear, volunteer, vow, and threat utterance. According to Leech (1993:106), commissive commits speaker (to a greater or lesser degree) to some future action. According to Yule (1996: 54), Commissive are those kinds of speech acts that speakers use to commit themselves to some future actions. They express what the speaker intends. According to Kreidler (1998: 192), Speech act that commits a speaker to a course of action is called commissive utterance.

According to Yule (1994: 4), Pragmatics is the study of the correlation between the form of language and the user of those forms. The advantages of studying pragmatics are talking about people's motive, their opinion, their purpose, and the types of actions they take when they speak or convey their ideas in communication. Leech (1993:4) stated that pragmatics is how language use in communication. While, Levinson (1983: 9) stated that pragmatics is the study of relations between language and contexts that are grammatically, or encoded in the structure of language.

The chosen words spoken and the level of politeness used by the characters also differ depending on who they are talking to. If the character is talking to people of a higher level then the words have chosen to be spoken and the level of politeness used by the characters can be more polite. According to Holmes (1996: 5). Politeness refers to behavior which actively expresses positive concern for others. In other words, politeness may take the form of an expression of goodwill or 'camaraderie' In addition, Yule (1996: 60) also mentions that "Politeness, in an interaction, can be defined as the means employed to show awareness of another person's face". Thus, politeness can be described as a regressive action to counter-balance the disruptive effect of Face Threatening Acts (FTAs). According to Brown and Levinson (1999: 315-317) propose four types of politeness strategies: bald on-record, negative politeness, positive politeness, and off-record (indirect).

Al-Bantany (2013) used the theory of Brown and Levinson (1999) she found it was a very strong statement that can result in positive emotion. It was also found that in terms of politeness, all the candidates appear to behave in relatively the same way. Liestyorini (2017), used the theory of Searle (1979) her research five commissive speech acts that were analyzed in this research, such as guarantee, promise, threat, refusal, and volunteer. Commissive type that mostly found in governor election debate. Rasyid, at all (2018), used the theory of Searle (1979), in their research found they were planning, refusing, offering, promising, and threatening. Purwandari (2018), used the theory of Leech (1993) her research found the classifications of the commissive

utterances into locution, illocution, and perlocution in *Zootopia* movie. Bagus (2014), used the theory of Searle (1979), his research found commissive acts were applied by the speaker in 25 utterances. David Cameron applied promising which is a kind of commissive acts in 17 utterances. Kind of directive acts is mostly used by David Cameron in his *Davos*. Komariah (2017), used the theory of Searle (1979), her research found (1) three forms of the direct utterances are declarative, interrogative and imperative sentence; (2) purposes of the utterances depend on the four factors; locution, illocution, perlocution, and social context; (3) seven kinds of speech acts are assertive, performative, verdictive, expressive, directive, commissive and phatic utterances. Simbolon (2016) used the theory of Yule (1996) his research found there were 379 utterances. The findings indicated that the *New Moon* movie applied five types of illocutionary acts, re declarations representatives, expressive, directives, and commissives. So, this research is completing and developing the theory used by the previous researchers in analyzing the commissive and politeness strategy utterance in the movie.

The researcher chooses this film because in this film The researcher finds phenomena dealing with commissive utterances in the *Maleficent* movie. It is also different from the other movies and has a positive message. This movie can be used as a media to learn listening, writing, reading. Because it contains a lot of useful vocabularies, and expressions. Those are the reasons why the researcher interested in doing the research about speech act.

The researcher focuses on analyzing politeness strategies of commissive and the *illocutionary act* in every utterance or the sentences which are used the actors and actress in the movie entitles *Maleficent* Disney Movie (2014).

So, based on the above description about speech act, and commissive. The researcher decides to use all in one analysis related to the speech act pragmatic and the movie. The researcher is interested to analyze the *Maleficent* Disney movie, because first, the movie was made by Disney (the

largest movie production in the world), second there is a lot of speech act utterances appear from all characters in the movie related to the commissive utterance, and third the movie has its own English Script. The researcher interest to analyze the movie in one research entitled “Speech Act Analysis of Commissive Utterance in the *Maleficent* Disney Movie (2014)”

B. Limitation of the Study

The researcher focuses on analyzing politeness strategies of commissive and the *illocutionary act* in every utterance or the sentences which are used the actors and actress in the movie entitles *Maleficent* Disney movie (2014).

C. Problem Statement

Based on the phenomena written in the background, the research formulates the problem statements of this research are below:

1. What are the illocutionary act of commissive utterance used in the movie script *Maleficent* Disney movie (2014)?
2. What are the politeness strategy of commissive utterance used in the movie script of *Maleficent* Disney movie (2014)?

D. Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem above, the objectives of the study result can be formulated from research problem, they are mentioned as follows:

1. To find out the illocutionary act of commissive utterance used in the movie script *Maleficent* Disney movie (2014)
2. To find out the politeness strategy of commissive utterance used in the movie script of *Maleficent* Disney movie (2014).

E. Benefit of the Study

This study is expected to give benefits as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The researcher hope that this research will enrich knowledge about the pragmatics of movie manuscript and in this case is *Maleficent* Disney movie (2014).

2. Practical Benefit

a. Researcher

This study is wished to give a deeper understanding and enrich knowledge and experience especially for the researcher herself and generally for other students of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta (English Faculty) and also can be used as a reference by other university students who are interested in literary study especially movie and the theory of Pragmatic Linguistic.